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TWELVE PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Fahd urges Australian trade

By a Staff Reporter
RIYADH, Feb. 13—Crown Prince Fahd said he would like to see increased trade exchanges between Saudi Arabia and Australia because of Australia's great potential for export and physical similarities between the two countries.

This was revealed by Commerce Minister Dr. Solaim A. Solaim, who said Prince Fahd was particularly interested in wheat and meat imports, agricultural development and the training and education of Saudis in Australia.

Prince Fahd received Australian Deputy Premier John Douglas Anthony who is visiting the country.

Anthony and Dr. Solaim have discussed importing wheat and streamlining Saudi imports of Australian meat, lamb both on the hoof and in refrigerated shipments. Anthony expressed the wish of his government to market other agricultural products in Saudi Arabia.



SAUDI-AUSTRALIAN TIES: Crown Prince Fahd Tuesday receives Australian Deputy Prime Minister John Douglas Anthony. Talks dealt with fostering Saudi-Australian relations. (SPA)

He also had talks with the Health Minister Dr. Hussain Jazairi about Australian participation in medical development, both in building and staffing hospitals.

A subject of particular interest to both was the adoption of the Australian outback

flying doctor system here. Jazairi visited Australia in 1977 and attended a demonstration.

But he said the country should have an adequate network of telecommunications for fast contact with the ministry before the service can start.

Kingdom to establish national oil company to follow Aramco

By Jim Laeden

RIYADH, Feb. 13 — Petroleum Governor Dr. Abdul Hadi Taher said Tuesday a new government body called the "Saudi National Oil Company" will be created once the takeover of the Arabian American Oil Company (Aramco) is formally announced.

In an interview with SPA, Taher said Saudi National Oil Company would own and supervise all Aramco operations once the Kingdom acquires 100 per cent of the Aramco oil concession. At present, the Kingdom holds 60 per cent of the concession, while Aramco technically still controls the remaining 40 per cent.

A formal announcement of the Aramco takeover has been expected for some time.

Taher spoke with SPA after chairing a meeting of the Aramco executive committee in Riyadh (see story on page 2).

The ownership accord transferring all of the Saudi oil concession back to the Kingdom has been in effect since

Jan. 1, 1976. Taher told SPA. "We are now in the third year of owning Aramco and all that remains is a party to sign the agreement," he said.

Saudi National Oil Company will be one of two government entities created to implement the Aramco takeover. The other, a subsidiary, will be called either Saudi Aramco or Aramco of Saudi Arabia, Taher said.

The current company known as Aramco will continue to assist in exploration work, refining and oil production under contract with the Saudi National Oil Company subsidiary, he said.

Under the takeover accord, Saudi Arabia would acquire all of the physical assets held in the Kingdom by Aramco as well as the remainder of the oil concession.

The four American oil companies who are partners in Aramco — Exxon, Texaco, Mobil and Standard of California — could receive compensation paid on the basis of the book value of Aramco as

sets after these have been audited and approved by government controllers, according to SPA.

"This is the crowning glory of our petroleum achievements," Taher said. "We have been pursuing the aim of total control of our oil resources since 1972, when we started participation talks. We are very proud of what we have been able to do."

Last July, in an interview with "Saudi Business" and "Asharq Al-Awsat," Taher said the new Saudi national petroleum company would be based in Dhahran.

Petromin is now carrying out the role of the national company, and has several divisions that operate exclusively for Aramco," Taher said.

"We are currently doing the work of the national company as it were in existence."

"Petromin has the competence and expertise to meet the terms of the ownership accord, which has been effective since Jan. 1, 1976," Taher told "Saudi Business" in its July 20 story.

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ICSU 261320	20'	CATU 2509219	20'	CTIU 0833584	20'
ICSU 289283	20'	ICSU 261325	20'	ICSU 268764	20'
CTIU 2420189	20'	CONU 4877483	20'	CONU 4870444	20'
XTRU 8171780	20'	NCSU 267493	20'	CTIU 0823061	20'
IOCU 0010608	20'	NICU 206217	20'	CTIU 4117741	40'
XTRU 871364	40'	UFCU 201229	40'	SSIU 2205908	40'
CTIU 2436307	20'	ICSU 270233	20'	ICSU 2558782	20'
IOCU 0013270	20'	CTIU 2636650	20'	XTRU 814475	20'
CONU 2860684	20'	IOCU 0010104	20'	CTIU 4136021	40'
CTIU 4245721	40'	CTIU 4248680	40'	INTU 425136	40'
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CTIU 0530309	20'	NICA 3668	20'	CTIU 2441155	20'
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UFCU 2819752	20'	CTIU 2935440	40'	UFCU 2797674	20'
INTU 2399726	20'	SSIU 2254218	20'	ICSU 2725920	20'
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UFCU 4008311	40'	SSIU 2170530	40'	CTIU 260679	20'
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PEEL 3908	20'	SNUF 5639653	10'	KANOO	
		FC	35-78	FLAT	

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NOTICE: Any container sold and the buyer does not take it. It will be sold within 3 days again according the regulations.

World's largest container ship leaves Jeddah

By a Staff Reporter

JEPPDAH, Feb. 13 — The world's largest container ship, "Liverpool Bay" Tuesday left Jeddah port after loading 226 empty containers.

John Spain, manager of OCL (Overseas Container's Ltd.) said

the ship would start a regular service to Jeddah from Britain and northern Europe in April.

It will call at Jeddah to bring exports and take away empty containers, he added.

Spain said the call to test Jeddah port facilities was

found "satisfactory."

The number of containers taken was "very small and loading was done in about 10 hours — normal time" he said. The ship is 299 meters long and can carry up to 2,500 containers.



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New Iranian government named

Fahd congratulates Bazargan

RIYADH, Feb. 13 (SPA)—Crown Prince Fahd has sent a message of congratulations to the new prime minister of Iran, Mehdi Bazargan.

In the cable, the crown prince expressed great pleasure in wishing the new prime minister success in his efforts for the welfare and prosperity of Iran and Muslims in general.

"I am sure that the brotherly relations and cooperation that exist between our countries will grow and develop to the interest of our people and of the Muslim nation," the crown prince said.

"I wish you good health, happiness and success and to the Iranian people progress, glory and prosperity," he said.

Bazargan Tuesday named seven members of his new cabinet including National Front leader Karim Sanjabi as foreign minister, state radio reported.

The announcement of the new list came a few hours after deposed Prime Minister Shepheard Bakhtiar was arrested "by the people" and taken to the headquarters of religious leader Ayatollah Khomeini.

Also the Soviet Union, Britain, France, Egypt, India and Turkey were among countries which have announced recognition of the new government.

U.S. President Jimmy Carter said Monday night that America would extend formal recognition to the Bazargan government in a few days.

According to the radio report, another leading National Front figure, Daqiqi Farvar, will serve as labor minister of the new government which took power Sunday after Bakhtiar's Shah appointed regent.

The houses of Bakhtiar were among a half dozen residences ransacked overnight by mobs in the exclusive northern district of Tehran a press report said.

Among others ransacked was the hilltop residence of Ardestash Zadeh, former son-in-law of the Shah and recently dismissed ambassador to the United States.

At Bakhtiar's home, looters threw books into a pond and began to haul off valuable Persian rugs before they were stopped by a mullah, the report said.

Bakhtiar's belongings were said to have been salvaged and brought to a mosque for safekeeping.

Bakhtiar has not been seen in public since his resignation Sunday and was reported Monday to be under the protection of Bazargan, an old friend.

Sultan tours institute

DAHHRAN, Feb. 13 (SPA)

Prince Sultan, Minister of Defense and Aviation inspected here Tuesday the new technical studies institute at Dahhran air base and the sprawling housing scheme.

Prince Sultan opened the Research Training and Rescue Operations Center at the Half

(Continued on back page)

Shift in Israeli policy?

Can't ignore PLO—Dayan

TEL AVIV, Feb. 13 (SPA)—Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said Tuesday that Israel cannot ignore the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in talks on the Palestinian problem that are due to begin after a peace treaty with Egypt is signed.

Dayan said in a speech to Jewish War Veterans that the PLO was one of the problems Israel will have to face when it confronts issues blocking a comprehensive Mideast settlement.

The PLO is not a state, he said, "but we cannot deny their position or their value in the conflict eventually in order to reach an agreement."

He referred to the PLO in connection with the Palestinian refugee problem, to which he said a solution must be found. The PLO "is not only a terrorist organization, it's also a civilian one," he said.

Dayan's remarks appeared to be a shift in tone in Israel's official attitude toward the PLO, if not a change of policy. Israel refuses to recognize the PLO or negotiate with it.

Dayan did not suggest that Israel open negotiations with the PLO but he appeared to indicate that Israel may have to deal with it directly in the future.

An aide to Dayan said after the speech that the foreign minister had not intended to signal a policy shift toward the PLO. Dayan had referred to its standing in the Arab world, which recognizes the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, but Israel still rejects the Arab view of the PLO, the aide said.

Other veteran observers said, however, they also detected a

change in tone toward the PLO attacks by other Arab states.

"Egypt has no fear of being attacked by anybody, including Israel," he claimed.

He said he expected a summit meeting of Presidents Carter, Prime Minister Begin and President Sadat for the purpose of signing a treaty if the Camp David talks are successful.

Dayan said both countries now are worried about what will happen after a treaty is signed, and these concerns are at the root of the remaining problems in the draft treaty.

Arriving from Amman earlier Tuesday on the third stop of his four-nation Middle East tour, Brown said at the airport:

"American commitment to Israel's security, resting as it does on moral and political grounds as well as on vital security interests, is a long-standing one and I reaff

SR 600m investment

Oilfield boost planned to meet Riyadh need

RIYADH, Feb. 13 (SPA) — Production from the Khurais oilfield west of Riyadh is to be increased from 50,000 to 165,000 barrels a day to supply the capital. Petromin Governor Dr. Abdul Hadi Tamer said here Tuesday.

Speaking after chairing a meeting of the executive committee of Aramco, Dr. Tamer said that the SR600 million expansion of the field will be phased to supply crude oil to the new Riyadh refinery.

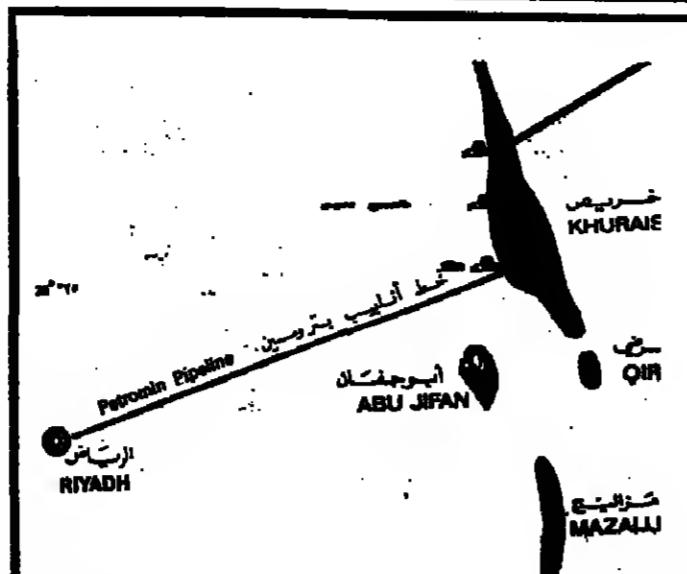
Dr. Tamer said that the refinery, being constructed by an international consortium at a cost of around \$500 million, will come onstream in September 1981. Japanese contractors Chiyoda Chemical Engineering and Construction and Mitsubishi are building the refinery on a cost-plus fee basis. The refinery will increase Riyadh's refining ca-

pacity from 15,000 b/d to 15,000 b/d.

Dr. Tamer added that the meeting also reviewed expansion of supplies for the capital from the adjacent and smaller fields of Abu Jifan, Mazaili and Qirdi. Total target production was to be 300,000 b/d, Dr. Tamer indicated.

The executive committee also discussed the supply of gas to Riyadh under a later stage of the Eastern Province's gas collection system, which is being constructed by Aramco.

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West's crude supplies said not yet at crisis

RIYADH, Feb. 13 — Current world oil shortages do not add up to an oil "crisis" or "emergency," the executive director of the International Energy Agency has said.

Adolf Lansky, the director, was quoted by "Al-Riyadh" newspaper as saying that the agency announced an emergency when "oil supplies to our members drop by seven per cent." At that point, the 19-nation agency would introduce an emergency oil-sharing mechanism.

The current drop in oil supplies, caused by the complete shutdown in Iranian exports, is hovering between two and four per cent, Lansky said.

The bank, which is aimed at developing Saudi-Spanish economic and trade relations, was first suggested during the visit to Spain of Crown Prince Fahd in 1977.

Meanwhile, Minister of Finance and National Economy Sheikh Muhammad Abu Al-Khalil flies to Muscat Wednesday to attend a general meeting of the Gulf International Bank.

Which will discuss the amendment of the bank's statute. Abu Al-Khalil will be accompanied by Ahmad Abdil Latif, director general of the external affairs department of SAMA and Dr. Abdallah Al-Qurayyez, economic adviser at the Foreign Ministry.

He admitted, however, that soaring prices on the crude spot markets had "caused a kind of panic in the week."

Public transport firm cleared

RIYADH, Feb. 13 (SPA) — A Royal Decree was issued Tuesday giving license to set up the SR 1 billion Saudi Public Transport Co. as a joint-stock company.

Youth chief sees Yemeni minister

RIYADH, Feb. 13 (SPA) — Prince Faisal ibn Fahd, director general of Youth Welfare, received Yemeni Information Minister Muhammad Salem Basendova here Tuesday and briefed him on youth projects here, stressing the importance of sports cooperation. Basendova Monday evening visited Riyadh Radio where he was met by Dr. Saleh ibn Nasser, the assistant deputy minister for radio and television.

Ministers meet this month on rail study

By James Buchan

RIYADH, Feb. 13 — Transport and communications ministers from Saudi Arabia, Syria and Jordan will meet in Amman toward the end of the month to discuss selection of consulting engineers to study the reconstruction of the historic Hejaz Railway, the Communications Ministry told SPA Tuesday.

The Higher Committee for the Reconstruction of the Hejaz Railway, comprising Sheikh Hussein Mansouri and his Syrian and Jordanian colleagues, will review a report prepared by a technical committee on bids from international consortia of consulting engineers.

The technical committee of deputy ministers met in Damascus two weeks ago to negotiate with a short-list of three consortia. Deputy Communications Minister Dr. Nasser Sakkoum told "Arab News" that the Damascus meeting had not made a final selection of the company to make the feasibility study but would submit proposals to the higher committee on technical and financial aspects of the three bids.

According to recent press reports, two U.S.-led consortia and a German group are left in the running to produce the study for a 1,300-kilometer railway to link Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia to the European and Asian systems.

The two U.S.-led groups are De Leuw/Cather, Louis Berger and RITES of India; and TAMS of the U.S. and Canadian firms Canadian Pacific and Tecnust. The German consortium comprises Dorsch Consult and the state-owned

In Amman

German rail authority, Deutsche Bundesbahn.

The winners will be expected to undertake an overall study for the project, the cost of which Deputy Communications Minister Dr. Mohiuddin Kayal recently estimated at

\$300 million. They will also provide a preliminary engineering study and cost estimation for a new standard-gauge track replacing the original narrow-gauge line laid by the Ottoman Government at the turn of this century. Whether

the line will be targeted for fast passenger traffic or freight is still not clear.

The studies are likely to take between 13 and 15 months and cost between \$5 and \$8 million, according to informed sources here.

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Chad's capital split in two by opposing armies

PARIS, Feb. 13 (Agencies)—Chad Prime Minister Hissene Habré's forces appeared to control half the capital city of N'djamena Tuesday after 24 hours of street fighting with troops loyal to President Félix Malloum, well-informed French sources said.

The Sudan News Agency reported Tuesday that Habré was leading his troops.

The French sources reported an intensification of the fighting which broke out Monday when Habré attempted to stage a coup d'état.

The Chad capital was cut off from the outside world after the central telephone exchange was damaged in the battle.

Monday N'djamena radio was put off the air when its transmitters were destroyed.

The fighting, which reportedly caused several deaths, amounted to a renewed outbreak of the protracted civil war between the sub-Saharan country's northern districts, populated by Muslims, and its Christian and animist south.

Habré led the Libya-backed Frolinat guerrillas in the north until last year, when he split with the rebels and accepted Malloum's offer to join his government as prime minister.

But the two men have feuded constantly over government policy, and observers have seen fresh conflict in the former French colony as inevitable.

Sources in the Chad capital said the French garrison in the country, which includes a force of Jaguar warplanes to help Malloum withstand the rebellion, did not intervene in Monday's street fighting.

The foreign community suffered no casualties, but was advised to stay indoors.

The French commandos in full combat gear were called in to protect the foreign community, which includes some 2,000 French nationals and were standing guard in the European quarters of the town.

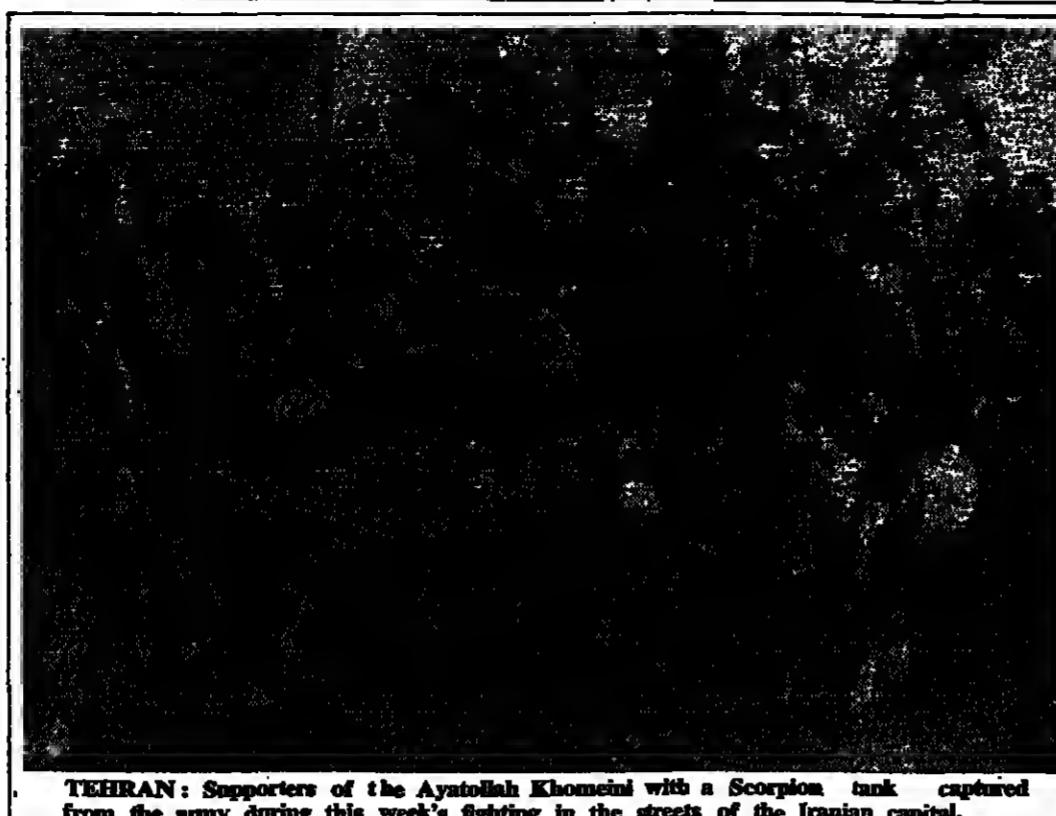
The heaviest fighting was in the African areas of the town, mostly around the twin-towered Al Faisal Mosque where most of the 500,000 predominantly Muslim inhabitants of the town live.

Ten Palestinians held in Israel, papers say

TEL AVIV, Feb. 13 (AP)—Security forces have arrested ten Palestinians on suspicion of commando activities, Israeli press reports said Tuesday.

Urquhart views South Lebanon with Arafat

BEIRUT, Feb. 13 (X)—U.N. Under-Secretary Brian Urquhart has held talks with Palestine Liberation Organization Chairman Yasser Arafat on the situation in the Middle East, particularly in south Lebanon.



TEHRAN: Supporters of the Ayatollah Khomeini with a Scorpion tank captured from the army during this week's fighting in the streets of the Iranian capital.

Lone voice of optimism

Denktash predicts Cyprus talks

NICOSIA, Feb. 13 (R)—Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash Tuesday forecast that talks between his community and the Greek-Cypriots on a final solution to the Cyprus problem would begin either at the end of March or early April.

"I think there is a genuine attempt to start the talks and I think we have made headway in the right direction," he said on the fourth anniversary of the creation of Turkish Federated State of Cyprus after the 1974 Turkish invasion.

Cyprus queries reports on U.S. spy facilities

NICOSIA, Feb. 13 (R)—Cyprus has announced that it had asked Britain for an explanation of press reports that American monitoring equipment was being moved from Iran to British sovereign bases on the island.

The equipment, according to reports in a British newspaper and Cypriot newspapers, is designed to monitor Soviet nuclear missile tests and other Soviet military activity in the eastern Mediterranean.

The government said it had asked the British High Commission in Nicosia to investigate the reports and reply as soon as possible.

The high commission confirmed a message had been sent to the Foreign Office.

His optimistic remarks are in contrast to the widespread belief on the island that efforts to get the inter-communal talks going again are stalled.

Asked about it, Denktash said, "In Cyprus you should always ignore the propaganda.

It has nothing to do with the realities."

He said some of the problems holding up resumption of the talks had been resolved and added he was confident the remaining hurdles would be overcome.

Queen visits Kuwait oil field installations

KUWAIT, Feb. 13 (Agencies)—Queen Elizabeth went out under the blazing desert sun Tuesday on the second day of her state visit here to inspect Kuwait's huge oil installations.

The Queen and her husband, Prince Philip, drove 30 kilometers along a wide desert highway to Ahmadi, the center of Kuwait's oil industry, dominated by the \$1-billion liquified gas complex.

"The weather was awful when we left London, but it is lovely here," the Queen told newsmen Monday night during a reception aboard the Royal yacht Britannia, where she is staying during her visit.

Before the reception, the queen and her husband attended a grand banquet at the palace of Kuwait's ruler, Sheikh Jaber Al'Ahmad Al-Sabah.

Women do not as a rule dine publicly with Sheikh Jaber, nor has he ever before greeted a female fellow-sovereign.

But he did so at Kuwait Airport Monday with a 21-gun Royal salute and a ceremonial guard.

At the dinner long tables groaned under scores of choice Arab and Western dishes, including roast lamb, prawns, steaks and salads.

Nearly 150 Kuwaiti notables acclaimed the Ruler as he led

the Queen in to dine.

For a moment she looked nervous as the throng surged from an anteroom across a lofty palace chamber ringed by Corinthian columns.

But the hospitality was warm, as were the cheers at the airport of some 1,000 people who pressed close to the Royal limousine—something the British had not expected.

The Queen wore a gown with sleeves to her wrists so as not to show her arms.

The Gulf's oil and the lucrative contracts at stake for the British industry in the area as well as the unease here about the turmoil in Iran, make this tour one of the most important the Queen has made during 27 years on the throne.

It is also the most delicate, fraught with anxieties about protocol in an area where it would be easy for a woman



The Queen

sovereign of a former imperial power to give offense.

But it seemed improbable that the Queen would offend. She greeted the ruler with an inclination of her head which seemed to suggest a slight, regal bow.

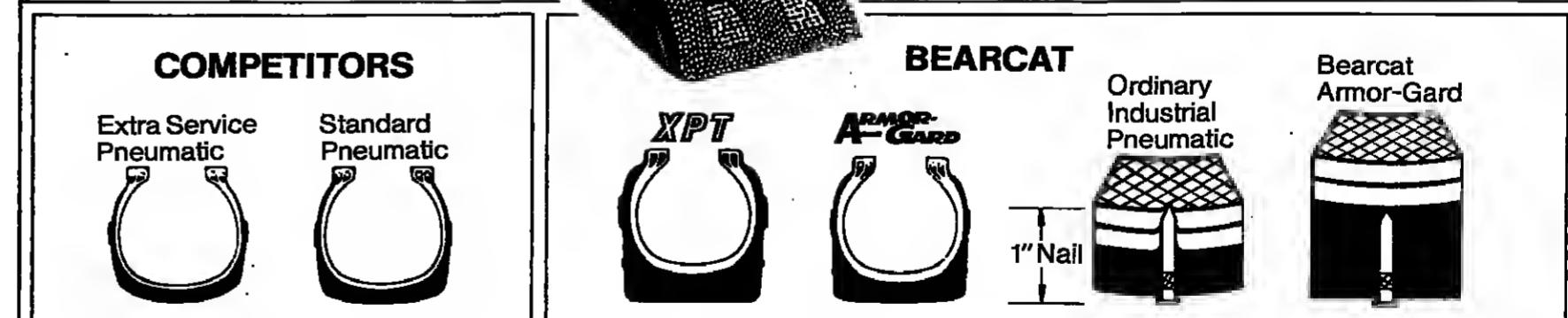
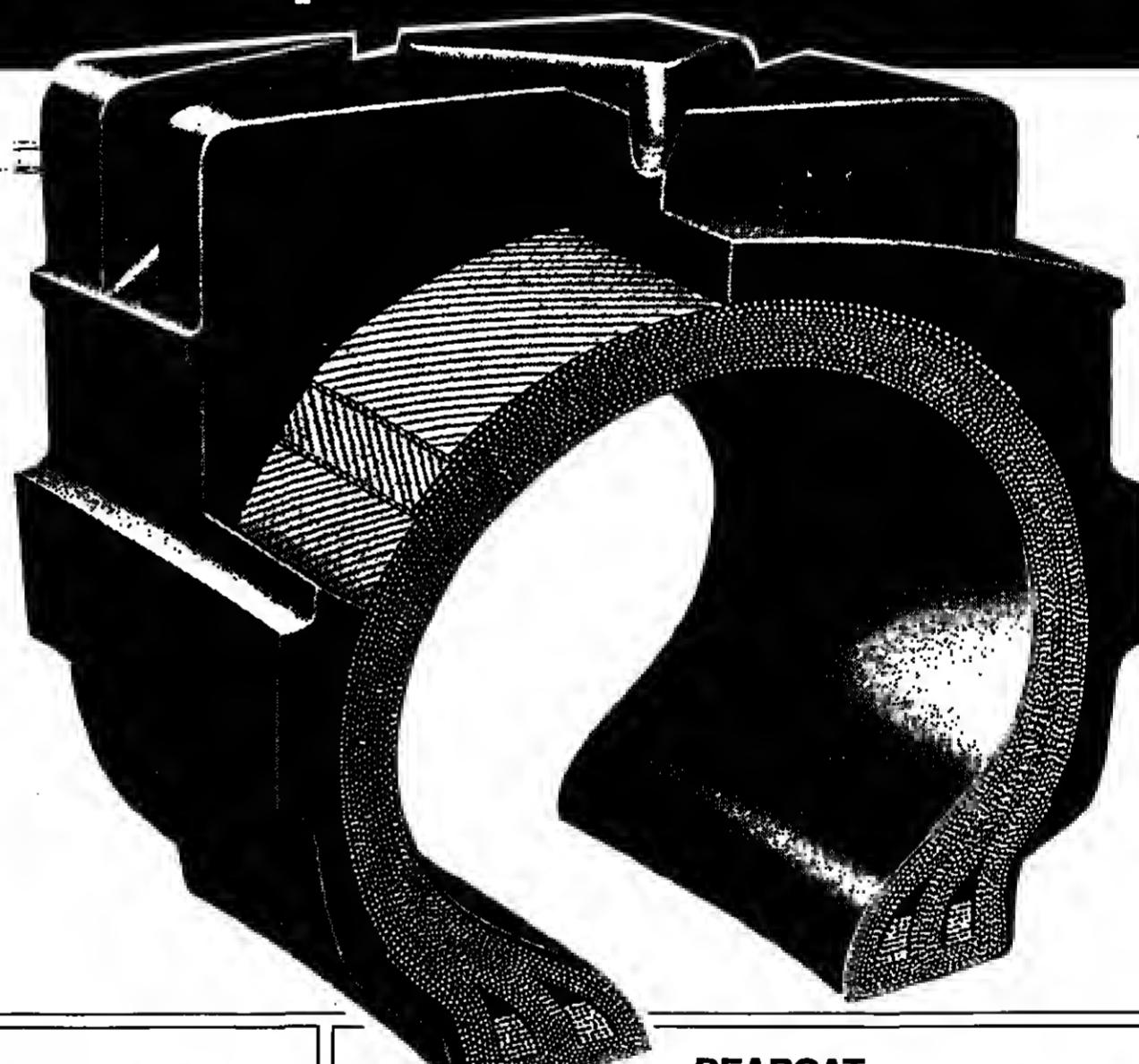
She arrives in Saudi Arabia

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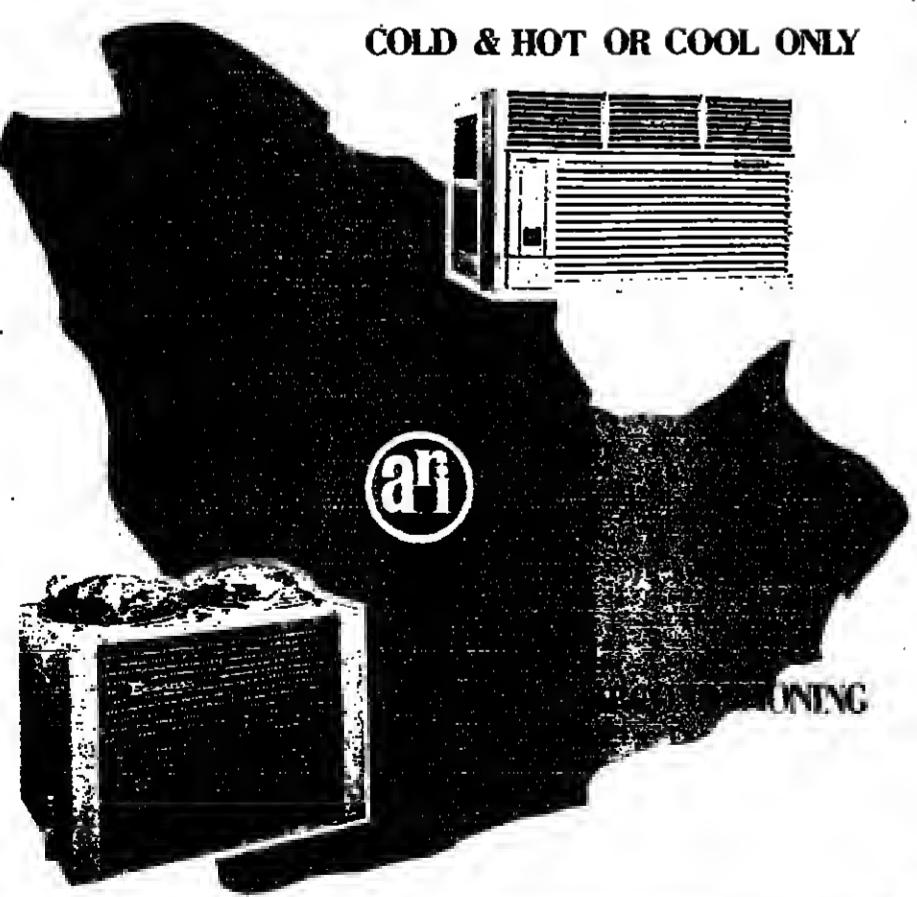
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Sihanouk 'not opposed' to role in new Cambodian government

NARITA, Japan, Feb. 13 (AP) — Cambodia's Prince Norodom Sihanouk said Tuesday he would not object to assuming a position of national responsibility again.

Speaking at Tokyo's Narita International Airport on his way back to Peking, Sihanouk said, "not only am I a former leader of Cambodia, but the immense majority of my people have confidence in me."

"The Vietnam News Agency

Sihanouk would make no predictions as to when he would take part in Cambodia's government again. He said he was returning to Peking, for "a few months or a few years."

Meanwhile, Vietnam Tuesday denied reports that Hanoi has indicated to Sihanouk that the new government in Cambodia would welcome him warmly if he returned.

"The Vietnam News Agency

Tito pays last respects to heir-apparent Kardelj

BELGRADE, Feb. 13 (R)

Yugoslav President Tito Tuesday paid his last respects to Edvard Kardelj, his closest aide for more than 40 years and the ideological brain behind the country's independent brand of Communism.

Tito, 86, who cut short a visit to Jordan by two days, flew to the north-western Yugoslav city of Ljubljana to head the ceremonies at Kardelj's state funeral.

Kardelj, 69, died of cancer at the central hospital in Ljubljana his native town.

But for his illness, Kardelj would have been certain of succeeding the ageing president.

Most of Tito's close World War II associates have either died, gone into semi-retirement or been disgraced.

Since Kardelj died, messages of condolence have flooded in from Communist and government leaders throughout the country, observing three days of official mourning since Monday. Cinemas closed, sports events were cancelled and the state-controlled television showed only World War II resistance films and played solemn music.

Kardelj, soft-mannered and scholarly, joined the Communist movement at the age of 16 and trained in Moscow before the war.

Sihanouk would be authorized to deny that tall story," a broadcast from Hanoi said.

Sihanouk took a news conference in New York last Saturday that diplomats friendly to both him and Vietnam had told him Cambodian President Heng Samrin had invited him to return to Cambodia where he could choose between "being a simple citizen, but with all human rights and being as in the past, a leader of Cambodia."

Vietnam is strongly backing the Heng Samrin government. During a news conference last month at the Narita airport while on his way from his war-torn country to make a speech at the United Nations, Sihanouk said he had had enough of public life. At that conference and during a five-hour talk with reporters a few days earlier in Peking, the prince expressed dissatisfaction with the regime of Pol Pot, who drove out the pro-American Gen. Lon Nol in 1975 but who had kept Sihanouk under house arrest after seizing power.

Sihanouk went to the United Nations in January to ask the world body to condemn a Vietnamese-backed invasion of Cambodia that started last December. The invading force toppled the Pol Pot regime and drove its forces into the new regime.

Sihanouk called for a new Geneva conference on Cambodia, including "all the great powers concerned."

He said the conference should arrange for general elections in the country and suggested that there should be four parties, "the party of Pol Pot, the party of Heng Samrin, who is pro-Vietnamese, Lon Nol, who is pro-American, and the party of Sihanouk — yes, why not, who is pro-Cambodia."

Hsu, who sailed the 2,290-ton Taiwanese ship packed with 3,181 Vietnamese refugees into Hong Kong Jan. 19, has already been charged with carrying "excessive passengers."

The ship was anchored off the colony in international waters for four weeks before Hsu defied a government order to proceed to Taiwan. At that time, authorities here warned Hsu he would be subject to Hong Kong's stiff shipping laws.

No plea was taken during four years imprisonment, his ship could be confiscated and his official first port of call was for all eight on the grounds of Hong Kong dollars (\$2,000) plus Kaohsiung, Taiwan, and not the "seriousness of the charges" \$5,000 Hong Kong dollars (\$1,000) for every excess passenger and their "seafaring contacts."

The four others, who faced similar charges, were Hong Kong residents Lo Wing, 58, Cheng Yat-ying, 43, Kwoi Wah-leung, 44, and Sit Kwok-luen, 23, described as a passenger on

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WINNER: Soviet team's Vladimir Golikov lets out a yell Saturday after swatting in a rebound in the third period that took the Soviet Union to a 5-4 win over the National Hockey League All-Stars in the second game of the Challenge Cup series. Goalie Ken Dryden of Montreal stares unhappily into the cage.

In California

Ramirez upset, Ashe scratches at tourney

RANCHO MIRAGE, Calif., Feb. 13 (AP) — Sixth-seeded Raul Ramirez of Mexico was upset by Nick Saviano and seventh-seeded Arthur Ashe was forced to withdraw as a \$50,000 men's tennis tournament began Monday at the Mission Hills Country Club.

Saviano, 22, ranked 86th by the Association of Tennis Professionals, defeated Ramirez 7-6, 7-5. Saviano earned a mere \$63,000 in 1978 while Ramirez earned \$463,000.

Ashe was about to begin his first-round match against Billy Martin when he experienced a pain in his neck that

was enough to cause him to pull out of the tournament. The injury was not believed serious.

Jan Norback of Sweden replaced Ashe and lost to Martin, 6-3, 6-1.

In other first-round matches Monday involving seeded players, No. 4 Harold Solomon eliminated George Hardie, 6-3, 6-3, No. 5 Brian Gottfried defeated Lito Alvarez of Argentina, 6-3, 6-1 and No. 8 Roscoe Tanner, the defending champion, downed Brian Teacher, 6-3, 5-7, 6-3.

The tournament's top three seeds — Jimmy Connors,

Bjorn Borg of Sweden and John McEnroe — were to play their first-round matches on Tuesday.

Marina breezes

In Women's Tennis, top-seeded Martina Navratilova breezed past Rosie Casals 6-3, 6-1 Monday night in first-round action of the \$150,000 Los Angeles Championship tennis tournament.

Casals, recovering from a knee operation last June, couldn't match Navratilova's speed and finesse and later said she was, "not playing badly, but playing people like

Martina in the first round doesn't give you a chance to warm up."

Fan finds fine far from peanuts

BIRMINGHAM, England, Feb. 13 (AP) — English judges are getting tough with soccer fans. Magistrates here fined a youth 400 pounds (\$800) Monday for throwing a peanut.

Ricky Wilson, 18, a Leeds United supporter, was arrested during last Saturday's Leeds-Birmingham City game and admitted he had thrown a peanut at rival supporters as a joke.

Man. Utd. through 2nd Divisioners force Spurs to 3-3 F.A. tie

LONDON, Feb. 13 (R) — Second Division club Wrexham, 100-to-1 outsider for the English Football Association Cup, led first division rival Tottenham Hotspur twice and finally drew 3-3 with it in a fourth round Cup thriller here Monday night.

Wrexham was late arriving because its coach driver could not find the way to the Tottenham ground, but when the game got under way the side quickly showed it knew the path to go.

Bobby Charlton gave Wrexham the lead in the 10th minute, and after an own goal by John Roberts and another score by Glen Hoddle had put Tottenham in front, the under-

dogs hit back lustily. John Lyons scored twice, one from the penalty spot, and Wrexham was ahead again after 57 minutes.

Only eight minutes from the end, Tottenham earned a replay on Wednesday when substitute Chris Jones headed an equalizer from Hoddle's free kick.

Manchester United, taken on almost single-handed by Fulham goalkeeper Gary Peyton, finally beat him in the 65th minute with a goal from Jimmy Greenhoff to defeat the London club, 1-0 in a fourth round replay.

Southampton won its fourth round tie at Preston 1-0 with a goal after 20 minutes from Alan Ball — his first since last August.

Rangers, the Scottish Cup holder, beat Motherwell 3-1 in a third round match with goals from Johnston, Jackson and Cooper.

Also through to the fourth round after matches Monday night are Ayr United, Hibernian and Clydebank.

Results
English F.A. Cup fourth round

Preston N.E. 0 Southampton 1 (winner away to Leeds or West Bromwich Albion in fifth round)

Tottenham 3 Wrexham 3 (Eventual winner away to Oldham Athletic or Leicester City)

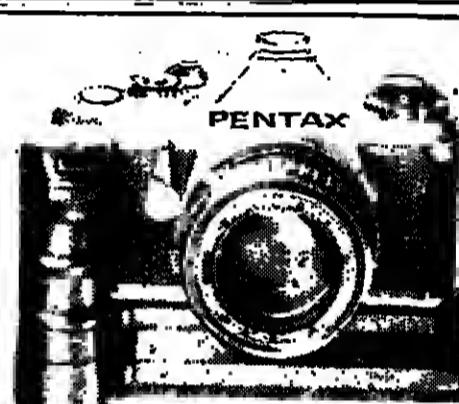
Manchester United 1 Fulham 0 (replay) (winner away to Colchester United)



BREAKS WORLD RECORD: Brad Scully, representing Shore Athletic Club, crosses the finish line to win the mile walk of the Millrose Games at New York's Madison Square Garden last Friday. Scully, a former farmer from Virginia, clipped more than three seconds off the world indoor record, winning in five minutes 55.8 seconds. Peter Timmons of St. John's University was second.

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ISLAMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK

Notice Inviting Bids for Construction of Fire Escape in its New Office Building at Jeddah



1. A fire escape is to be incorporated in the present existing building of the Islamic Development Bank located at Khuzem Palace, Jeddah.
2. The position of the fire escape shall be at the centre of the back of the building, and shall basically consist of a rectangular staircase one meter wide, made of either concrete or steel. The staircase structure shall be independent and separate from the main building. A landing one meter wide will be necessary at each floor. Railings of steel or concrete to be provided to the staircase.
3. The outside surface of the building consists of 100 mm thick sandwich panels of Eternite (Asbestos-cement compound) fixed into position by means of aluminium frames. A door 110 cm wide approx. is to be incorporated in the exterior surface for entrance to the proposed fire escape. The existing Eternite panels will have to be removed and shaped into a door and re-fitted in the required location. The exit from the door will be into a landing 1 meter wide at each floor.
4. The fire escape shall be uncovered from sides and top. If made of steel, it shall be painted to match the colour of the building.
5. Fire escape door will be provided with necessary arrangements so that it can be easily opened at the time of emergency. At other times, it will remain closed.
6. Outlines of the proposals along with specifications shall accompany the bids. On acceptance, the successful bidder shall submit detailed design and drawings.
7. Floor plan of the building and other necessary details are available with the Civil Engineer of the Islamic Development Bank. The intending bidders are however advised to visit the building and make themselves acquainted with actual conditions personally.
8. Only established and experienced bidders are required to submit bids so as to reach the Islamic Development Bank not later than 12.4.1399H (10.3.1979). The cost should include design, drawings and construction, complete in all respects, on a turn-key basis. Bid submitted should be valid for at least 45 days from the above mentioned date. The successful bidder can be paid 50% advance payment on furnishing a Bank Guarantee.
9. Tenders should be submitted in sealed envelopes addressed to IDB.
10. The Bank reserves the right to reject any or all the bids in part or in full without assigning any reason.

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KHOMEINI'S VICTORY

The victory of Ayatollah Khomeini's movement in Iran is unprecedented. It is perhaps the only true popular revolution this century as it has been the most representative of the people as a whole. One could write forever about the significance of the Khomeini success but what is more important now is what will happen next.

The surprises of the past few days should discourage attempts at making bold predictions. Anything could happen next. The transition to the new regime could be peaceful and orderly or it could spark months and even years of trouble. People who believe that the Khomeini movement will be able to control events in Iran argue that the division of power in the country is so much tilted in favor of Khomeini and his men that serious opposition is unlikely. People who expect trouble warn that the only thing which has brought the Iranian "opposition" together has been the figure of the Shah but now that the man is gone the various opposition groups will start vying for the spoils.

In addition, one must not forget the foreign element. The Shah was supported by the big powers and most foreign states not because of his person but because of the stability he brought to the country and because he guaranteed uninterrupted oil production. The foreign powers remain interested in the oil to the exclusion of nearly everything else in Iran. The Khomeini people have shown themselves better equipped to control Iranian oil than the Shah. What remains to be seen is whether they are willing to guarantee the former levels of production and prices. There should be no reason to expect a Khomeini-led regime to take a different position on oil; after all, it provides the country with its income and the Iranian people need it. So it may come to pass that the foreign powers find themselves faced with a regime that can offer far better production guarantees than the Shah's, thus eliminating a major cause for possible friction with the new regime.

If Khomeini can avoid the machinations of the big powers, he should have little difficulty tackling dissenters at home. He has promised a multi-party system of government but at the same time he has underlined that he does not tolerate ideological parties with allegiance to foreign powers. This means the Communists and their variations. The events of the past few months have proved that the Khomeini organization can beat the best intelligence networks in the world at the game of clandestine work. The Communists in Iran will have to play along or fight a losing battle. Their threat, drummed up in Israel and some of the Western media, is really negligible.

There has also been exaggerated news of the repercussions of the Iranian events in the Arab world. The fact is the Iranian situation is true only of Iran. The new regime has no axe to grind with any Arab regime, especially among its neighbors, and any present misunderstandings are minor and can be rectified. The Khomeini camp enjoys very good relations with the Palestinian resistance movement which the Palestinians hope to be translated into active support very quickly. In the end, the Palestinians may become the chief beneficiaries of the new regime and they may be able to sort out any problems with the Arab countries.

POLICY SHIFT

Israel's Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan says Israel can no longer ignore the Palestine Liberation Organization in talks on the Palestinian problem that are due to be held after a treaty with Egypt is signed.

While observers have described his statement as a possible shift of Israeli policy towards the Palestinians, it should properly be described as the dawn of reality and a watershed in the history of the Palestinian struggle for recognition and first tentative step towards the realization of their goals, even if this should take a few more years.

The Middle East question revolves round the creation of Israel since 1948 and the displacement of the Palestinian people and the colonization of their country. The Palestinian tragedy predates the occupation of Arab lands and even if the land is restored sooner or later by war or peace, the Palestinian problem will continue to haunt the whole region for many generations to come.

It must be said in favor of the Palestinians that they never gave up hope of returning home, never wavered in their set goal of a full restitution of their natural rights and were never awed by the military might of the Israelis or daunted by the sacrifices that they have had to make during the last thirty years. Few people, in fact, have suffered as much or given so much in the pursuit of a national goal. And but for this magnificent spirit of sacrifice and sense of mission, they might long have been forgotten or absorbed in the various nationalities of the Arab world.

There is, however, a long way to go for them. Their unity of ranks leaves much to be desired. Many of them are beholden to various Arab and other mentors, although they have not lost sight of their common goal. Their struggle for liberation inside the occupied land could do with greater intensification to unsettle the colonialists and make life even more untenable for the hordes of immigrants who have taken their homes and hearths with incredible callousness and disregard for basic human values.

Someday, sooner than later, the Israelis and their supporters, will be made to realize that without the reinstatement of the Palestinians there could be no meaningful peace in the Middle East. This has already been driven home by the thousands of Palestinians and other Arabs who died in the cause and the many who await a similar fate with open hearts.



African crossroads

By Dick Clark
(The writer, a former Democratic U.S. senator from Iowa, was a member of the Foreign Relations Committee.)

WASHINGTON — Few foreign policy initiatives have represented as sharp departure from the past, contained as many innovative ideas or demanded as much diplomatic skill and patience as the Carter administration's policy toward Africa.

Whereas over the last two decades United States policy wavered between the poles of benign neglect and erratic anti-Communism, a fresh start was made in 1977. Midway through President Carter's first term, that policy is now being sorely tested.

High priority was attached to the new Carter policy, which stressed the importance of African nationalist aspiration and which took a tough stance against racism in southern Africa.

To give teeth to this policy, concrete plans were formulated with America's Western allies to bring majority rule to Rhodesia and Namibia through peaceful negotiations and free elections. After months of patient diplomacy, a United Nations formula acceptable to all the participants in the Namibian conflict seems close to implementation. Similar results, however, have not been forthcoming in the Rhodesian dispute.

It is on this issue that the acid test of Carter's Africa policy is likely to come this

year, a product of mounting public criticism over the United States role in the deteriorating Rhodesian situation. While there are some in this country who feel that the administration has not gone far enough in pressing for a Rhodesian settlement that includes all parties, others — whose views are well-represented in Congress — believe that President Carter has gone too far by insisting on the participation of the guerrilla forces.

Rhodesia, it has been reported in the press, was to tap this sentiment by launching a high-powered lobbying campaign on Capitol Hill to lift economic sanctions. Domestically, the expected Rhodesian sanctions vote will provide a way to measure public confidence in Carter's Africa policy as a whole. It will go to the roots of domestic criticism and to the heart of the debate over the limits of American influence. Internationally, its consequences would reach far beyond the borders of Rhodesia.

Of all the African issues, Rhodesia has the longest history of congressional concern. In 1977, after many unsuccessful efforts, Congress repealed the Byrd Amendment, which allowed trade with Rhodesia in violation of United Nations sanctions. In 1978, Congress barely resisted an attempt to rescind that repeat by enacting the Case-Javits Amendment, which tied the lifting of sanctions to two con-

ditions: a willingness of the Rhodesian government to attend an all-parties conference and the installation of a new government chosen through free elections. This year, Congress will decide whether to uphold the balanced formula carefully laid down by the 95th Congress or to lift sanctions unilaterally, bringing the United States full circle to a period when its power and prestige in Africa were minimal.

On the surface, the debate will revolve around the question of which side to support in the tragic conflict.

But few members of Congress are familiar with the complexities of the Rhodesian war or have clear perceptions of American interests in the dispute.

In the event that sanctions are lifted, it will have little or no impact on the outcome of the Rhodesian controversy. It would come at the 11th hour, when the prospects of peace in Rhodesia and the influence of the United States government there will be at their lowest point ever. But the damage to American foreign policy will have been done. A sanctions-lifting vote could seriously cripple if not fatally discredit the entirety of Carter's Africa policy, shattering African expectations of America's commitment to racial justice.

The political credibility generated by the Carter administration in Africa over the last two years stands at the crossroads. —(NYT)



saudi press review

The principal victim of the events in Iran is Israel, according to "Al-Riyadh" commentary, because it used to depend on it for 60 per cent of its oil supplies. These will now be cut off causing a serious economic crisis which has already forced the government to raise the price of gasoline burdening the Israeli economy with greater hardships.

Together with its international crises, the Zionist state teeters dangerously on the brink of bankruptcy despite the unlimited assistance that it can count upon its supporters to lend it.

Israel considers the repercussions of the Iranian situation to it than the Palesti-

nian struggle for liberation of the occupied lands and more serious than the sense of security that it is seeking in vain.

That's why it views with anxiety the effects of all this on its social fabric which could possibly lead to an internal conflagration.

While Israel has lost through Iran a window to the world, the Palestinian resistance has won a new friend provided that the new Iranian regime adheres to its declared policy with regard to the Palestinian question and there is no doubt that it would.

Hence Israel's resort to Camp David, although this is no longer agreeable to the majority of

the Arabs who do not believe that it would be of any use at all.

It is obvious now that the advocates of Camp David are sorry for what they have done or at least may be ready to review their conduct in the light of the galloping events in the region as witnessed by the fruitless visits of more than one American envoy to the capital concerned with Camp David.

It won't be long now, the paper said as Israel awaits a new blow that would reflect its ugly visage.

The situation in Iran, on the second day of the revolutionary control and the emergence of a new legitimate

regime appears clearer and both sides to the conflict deserve praise for the way they behaved to spare the country further destruction and bloodshed, "Al-Riyadh" said in another editorial. The paper exhorted the new rulers to exercise self-restraint regarding the men of the old order who had carried out the former rulers' orders.

It said that Islam, the religion of love and forgiveness, on which the new republic would be founded, should prevent widespread and large-scale retaliation against the lieutenants of the old regime.

We do not believe that the Iranian revolution would re-enact the revengeful performance of the French revolution of 1789, otherwise it is likely to suffer internal and

external setbacks that it could do without.

The external policies of the new regime are obvious with regard to the support for the Palestinian revolution and

strengthening bonds of friendship with the Arab neighbors especially with the Islamic states.

There is a lot that the new order should do to achieve complete stability through proper diplomatic conduct and a well-balanced strategy imbued with wisdom. We are sure that the new regime enjoys all these qualities and they are aware of what would happen if they permit the infiltration of hostile ideologies. We hope that the revolution which began inside the country would pursue its chosen course until it achieves its right Islamic aim.

Commenting on the application of the Islamic Sharia in Pakistan, "Al-Medina" said that makes Pakistan the second country, after Saudi Arabia, to adopt the Sharia as a way of life, a code of law and system everywhere. It is also a signal of the cultural renaissance that comes through the body politic of Muslims the world over. Critics of the Sharia and enemies of Islam had always maintained wrongly that the application of the Sharia and proper Islamic teachings were synonymous with reaction and backwardness, but the example set by Saudi Arabia has confirmed them. This country has marched forward with confidence and scored brilliant successes in all walks of life while applying the Sharia with meticulous care.

American intervention

By Albert Wohlstetter
(The writer is a professor at the University of Chicago.)

LOS ANGELES — For more than a decade, it has been plain that of all the disasters of the Vietnam War the worst might be the lesson Americans would draw from it. U.S. political elites, recoiling from the remote ambiguous struggle, concluded that improving America's ability to project force into distant places was a danger to the world and to Americans. If we improved our force, we'd be more apt to use it and become mired down.

Arms spending, so the lesson runs, is worse than useless. It provokes adversaries to spend more in turn in an unending spiral. Distant troubles are largely indigenous, generated by local injustice and corruption and, in any case, no part of some Soviet or other Communist conspiracy. The United States is not engaged in a simple bipolar contest with the Soviet Union. Neither superpower can dominate the world. Instead of playing policeman to the entire world, America should — in the president's phrase — be making peace for the world.

But is that the lesson? Can the United States make peace anywhere if it cannot reliably promise the necessary force to keep it?

Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance was right to reject the simple bipolar picture recently. But if the U.S. is not locked in a simple duel with the other superpower, its interests do oppose America's in many essentials. Nor are they likely to be reconciled in any foreseeable arms agreement, least of all in SALT II, which has preoccupied the Carter administration as one apparently unconnected distant disaster after another has taken it by surprise.

According to President Carter: "We have...neither ability nor desire to interfere in the internal affairs of Iran. And we certainly have no intention

The multipolar world is no less dangerous because it is more complicated. Some changes besides an increase in Soviet control are hostile to American purposes. Few today hold that everything bad happening in the world must stem from a Soviet conspiracy, yet the notion that nothing bad can happen to us if it is not inspired by the Russians is an enduring relic of the bipolar view.

That a multipolar world can be unpleasant is shown by the lethal disorder that would follow a wide dispersal of nuclear weapons. But among the countries most likely to acquire nuclear weapons are those increasingly isolated in "friendship treaties" with India and with Vietnam, assured India that it could invade Cambodia, free of concern about China. And that is hardly the end of the matter. An extension of Soviet intervention or control far short of "world domination" could do the United States and its allies grievous harm. And even where Moscow is not gaining control, Washington seems to be losing it.

U.S. major intelligence failures come when analysts keep their eyes shut tight to unpleasant truths. Two decades ago, the Russians had no ability to match American or British forces in the Persian Gulf or Mediterranean. They could not overfly Yugoslavia, Turkey, Iran or Pakistan. Today, there are problems with overflights and the use of overseas bases. But this is no inevitable decline.

The United States has the resources to reverse these trends and the technological base to do it efficiently rather than by merely multiplying armaments. The U.S. and its allies have had other priorities. Between 1960 and 1977 Americans more than doubled the percentage of the gross national product made up by federal outlays on "social welfare," while cutting almost in half the fraction devoted to the common defense — which could mean everyone will fare badly.

But to choose to reverse the decline, Americans need at least to notice it. —(NYT)

Assassination in Istanbul

By Kenneth MacKenzie
ANKARA —

The assassination of Abdip Ipekci, the respected editor-in-chief of Turkey's most influential newspaper, "Miliyet," shot when his car drew up at a traffic light in Istanbul, has stunned the Turkish people, not least Prime Minister Bülent Ecevit.

Ipekci had just flown back to Istanbul after visiting Ankara for a private briefing with the Prime Minister, in which they discussed among other things arrangements for the goodwill visit to Turkey of a group of eminent Greek journalists in the near future.

As Ipekci was the friend, confidant, and to some extent the mouthpiece of Ecevit and his entourage, government circles here assume that the assassin — obviously a trained professional — belonged to one of the extreme right-wing groups opposed to the present government's policies.

Informed observers believe that the army will press for both the prolongation of martial law, and its extension to other provinces, when the issue comes up in Parliament on February 26. Prolongation seems foregone conclusion — but extension of martial law to more of Turkey's 67 provinces would weaken Ecevit's prestige and increase the influence of the army throughout the country.

The assassination has temporarily overshadowed Turkey's gargantuan economic crisis. The country faces short-term foreign debts of around \$7 billion and medium- or long-

term debts of about the same magnitude. Inflation during 1978 ran at about 60 per cent. Worst of all is the total lack of foreign currency which prevents the import of essential equipment, machinery and spare parts.

Beside the situation is a running feud between the Ecevit government and the International Monetary Fund, which last spring pledged a \$450 million standby loan in six tranches over two years — provided Turkey implements a drastic austerity program, including a further major devaluation of the Turkish lira.

Arguing, possibly with some justification, that the Fund's prescription is excessively severe, Ecevit has virtually refused to implement it. Relations between his government and the IMF are now almost nonexistent.

In desperation, Ecevit has recently appealed to the main Western powers (through NATO, the EEC, the OECD and not least to the recent Gwadu conference of the Western "Big Four") for a crash aid program, irrespective of his dealings with the IMF.

Largely because of Turkey's crucial geopolitical position in relation to Iran, the Western powers have agreed in principle. But in practice they are still gazing. Carter is always worried about Congress. Girard is personally unsympathetic and Callaghan is in no position to bail out anyone other than himself. —(OFNS)



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برقاق: قيومكو
تلفون: ٤٩٥١٧ - ٤٩٧٧٥
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There are Feature Film and Lectures about
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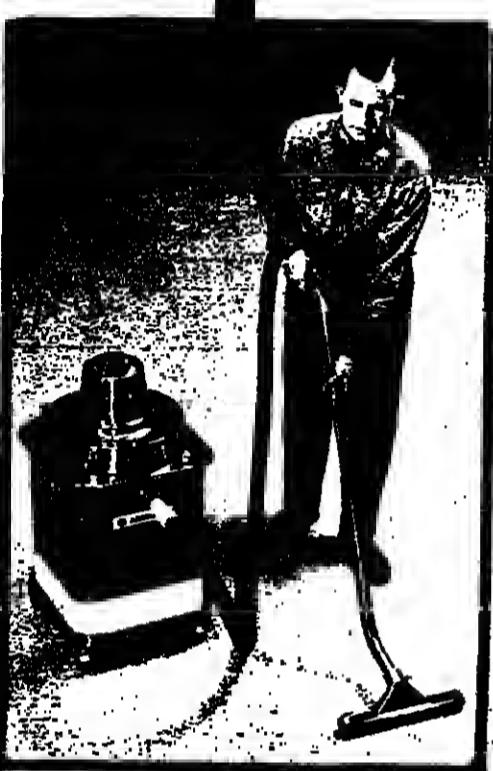
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But outlook is bleak

Dollar gains slightly

LONDON, Feb. 13 (AP) — The dollar made marginal gains on Europe's money market Tuesday, but dealers reported that the turmoil in Iran, concern over oil prices and the U.S. economy is keeping the U.S. currency weak.

The price of gold, which shot through the \$250-an-ounce

mark for the first time last week, eased and some brokers said that rise was "probably overdone" and expect it "to consolidate for the time being."

Gold's surge was linked to the Iranian crisis and the cutback in that country's oil production.

In dollar dealing, brokers around Europe said they expected Central Bank intervention to prop up the ailing U.S. currency would offset any downward pressure for the time being.

Dealers reported dollar trading quiet, but noted the outlook for the currency is poor, particularly following President Carter's warning last week that the U.S. economy still has problems and that prices will likely rise.

In London, it cost \$2.0037 to buy one British pound, slightly less than the \$2.0047 it took Monday.

In Tokyo, the dollar closed at 199.17 yen, up on Friday's closer of 197.90 yen. The Tokyo market was closed Monday.

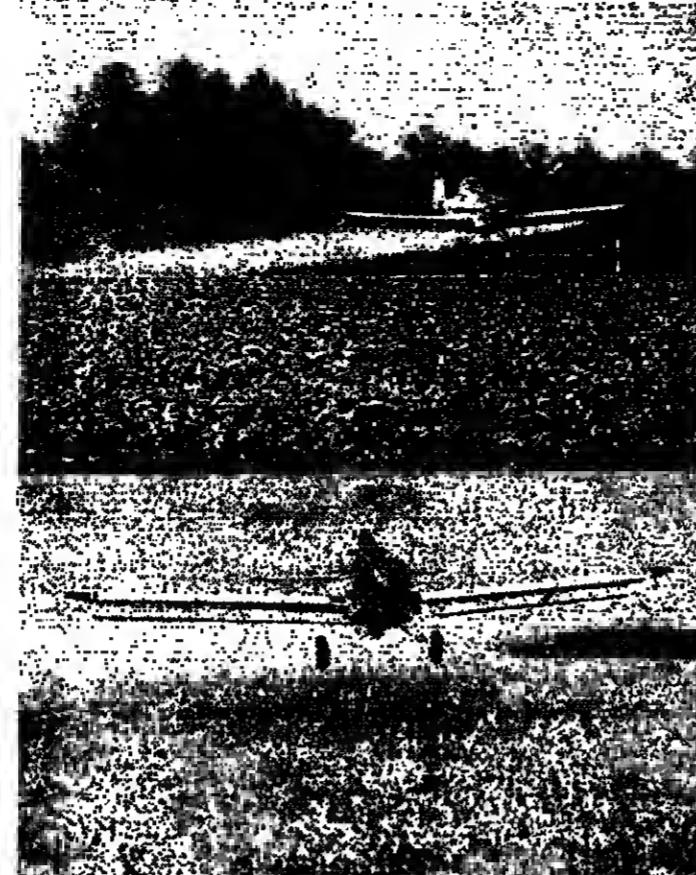
In London, the price of gold opened at \$245.37 an ounce, unchanged from Monday's closer. But the price was later fixed by London's five main bullion dealers — the guideline for trading — not the actual sale price — at \$244.00.

Drug firm fined \$260,000 for EEC rules breach

LUXEMBOURG, Feb. 13 (AP) — Swiss company Hoffmann-La Roche, the world's leading vitamin manufacturer, was found guilty by the European Court of Justice Tuesday of violating European Common Market competition rules.

The court fined the company 200,000 European units of account — \$260,000, upholding the 1976 decision by the European Executive Commission that claimed Hoffmann-La Roche had abused a dominant position in the vitamin market.

The company appealed the commission decision, but the court rejected the appeal.



Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
* Department of Water and Sewage, Medina	Completion of fencing of wells in Quba, No. 29/3M/11	60-98/99	300	March 6
* Municipality of Medina	Illumination of main asphalted roads	xx	1000	March 12
* Municipality of Abha	Fencing of a graveyard in Abha	26	200	March 11
* Ministry of P.T.T.	Insuring of Saudi tel vehicles	8-98/99	100	March 6
* Ministry of Health	Supply of X-ray machines to the Riyadh Central Hospital	499	100	March 17
* " "	Drilling of artesian well in the vicinity of Nejran Hospital	500	50	March 18
* Directorate of Agriculture and Water	Drinking water project in Ghilan village, Bajurish	xx	500	Feb. 26
* " "	Drinking water project in Nadhan, Amqan and Amshan towns	xx	500	March 3



PORTS AUTHORITY

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

CHANGES PAST 24 HRS

DATE: 16.3.1399 / 13.2.1979

TIME: 0700 HRS.

1-Vessels Working	Name of the Ship	Agent	Type of cargo	Arrival Data
Barth No.				
2 NEDLLOYD ROUEN	KANOOG	RO-RO/CONTAINERS	12/2/1979	
7 LENE COAST	KANOOG	GENERAL	12/2/1979	
13 HANNAH LU	GOSAIBI	GEN/CONT	12/2/1979	
17 SPAN TERZA	ALSAADA	STEEL/GENERAL	12/2/1979	
18 GOLDEN SEASON	UEP	GENERAL	11/2/1979	
19 EVER HONESTY	C. CEMENT	8/2/1979		
20 ARIQUA	GOSAIBI	C. CEMENT	8/2/1979	
21 ASIA ROSE	ALI REZA	BULK CEMENT	5/2/1979	
22 BERNHARD-S	ALSAADA	STEEL/GENERAL	11/2/1979	

2-Recent Arrivals

NEDLLOYD ROUEN	KANOOG	RO-RO/CONTAINERS	12/2/1979
HANNAH LU	KANOOG	GENERAL	12/2/1979
LENE COAST	KANOOG	GENERAL	12/2/1979
SPAN TERZA	ALSAADA	STEEL/GENERAL	12/2/1979

3-Vessels Expected Within 24 Hours

JUPITER EXPLORER SEA

4-Tonnages Discharged:(Freight Tons): 36,542

5-WAITING TIME: NIL

Note: Importers having goods on the above mentioned ships should complete their formalities as soon as possible. For any inquiries please contact the Shipping Agents.

arabnews Economy

Annual report shows

EEC's economic outlook improving

BRUSSELS, Feb. 13 (R) — The Common Market's economic outlook has improved over the last year, the Brussels Commission said in its annual report published Tuesday.

Economic growth gathered momentum during the second half of 1978, and unemployment seemed to have passed its peak at the end of the year, the 370-page report said.

"All in all, there is no reason to take an unduly pessimistic view of the situation, and the outlook has definitely improved."

Looking ahead to 1979, the commission said the new European Monetary System, the launching of which last month was delayed by French insistence on first solving a problem involving farm support payments, must be established early this year.

In the meantime, EEC Commission President Roy Jenkins told the European Parlia-

ment Tuesday the Common Market should become less introspective and turn more toward its trading partners in the rest of the world.

Presenting his annual report on the state of the nine-nation community, Jenkins said the EEC's relationship with the United States and

China were particularly important.

He stressed the growing interdependence of the world's developed states and the necessity of successfully concluding the multilateral trade negotiations currently taking place in Geneva.

But because of the EEC's

dependency on world trade it must become more efficient and internally cohesive, Jenkins said.

The report said the success of efforts to reorganize "crisis" industries will depend in part on the community's ability to promote the growth of new industries, which would help create new jobs.

Israeli officials play down effects of Iranian oil cutoff

TEL AVIV, Feb. 13 (AP) — Israeli officials claim the loss of Iranian crude oil has not had the catastrophic effect on supplies they once feared would accompany a change in regime in Iran.

"The loss of Iranian oil is not such a tragedy for us," Energy Ministry spokesman Shaul Galai alleged. "It's not comfortable, but it's not bad."

Foreign reports say that Iran, while the Shah was in power, sold Israel nearly 60 per cent of the eight million tons of oil consumed annually.

The new Iranian government S. Africa paying premiums for buying crude

CAPE TOWN, Feb. 13 (R) — South Africa, which used to get up to 90 per cent of its supplies from Iran, has been able to buy only small quantities of crude despite offering more than market prices, Economic Affairs Minister Chris Heunis told parliament.

Heunis, whose country faces political opposition from most oil exporters, said Monday that two months ago South Africa had to pay a premium of between one to \$2 per barrel over market prices.

"At present premiums of between five and six dollars are paid," he said.

SAUDI ARABIA LINKED TO WORLD MARKETS

Saudi Research & Investment Limited announces the opening in Jeddah of a service which puts Saudi Arabian investors, and expatriates, in round-the-clock contact for the first time with the London Stock Exchange and all key financial centres.

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Contact Derek Dyer, Investment Manager SAUDI RESEARCH & INVESTMENT LIMITED Ground Floor, Binladin Building Medina Road, Jeddah. PO Box 5474 Telephone: Jeddah 53908



PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

13TH FEBRUARY 1979

1-VESSELS DISCHARGING BERTH VESSEL

1A	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	—	—
3	GOLDI : LION	ABDALLAH	CONTAINERS/GENERAL	11/2/1979
4	—	—	SUGAR	11/2/1979
5	SEA GLORY	O.C.E.	—	—
6	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	MEAT/FISH	7/2/1979
8	MARE BOREALE	STAR NAV.	CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL/GEN.	12/2/1979
9	—	—	—	—
10	STAR CARRIER	ALSAADA	—	—
11	—	—	—	—
12	MALDIVE NAVIGATOR	OCEAN TRD.	SORGHUM/MAIZE, TIMBER	11/2/1979
13	—	—	SORGHUM/RICE/MAIZE	9/2/1979
14	LUCKY THREE	ORRI ALWANI	DURRA CONTAINERS	10/2/1979
15	AXIS 1	A.E.T.	—	12/2/1979
16	MERRY VIKING	—	BULK CEMENT	26/1/1979
17	—	—	BAGGED CEMENT	5/2/1979
18	ODYSSEUS	ROLACO ALSABAH GULF	—	—
19	TOKI ARROW	—	—	—
20	MOSRIVER	—	—	—
21	—	—	—	—
22	TOULLA	A.A. SAMA MEDCO	BAGGED CEMENT ACCOMMODATION SHIP	6/2/1979
23	PELENTAS SAUDI 1	—	LOADING MTY. CONTRS	11/2/1979
24	—	—	DURRA	13/2/1979
25	AMSTERDAM	KANOOG ABDALLAH ALATAS D.C.E.	GENERAL TIMBER FROZEN FOULTRY	13/2/1979
26	LIVERPOOL BAY	—	—	—
27	WAGLAN ISLAND	—	—	—
28	WAGLAN ISLAND	—	—	—
29	—	—	—	—
30	ATLANTIC FREEZER	—	—	—
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42	CEPAR AN	ABDALLAH	CONSIDEN/STEEL/PLYWOOD	10/2/1979
43				

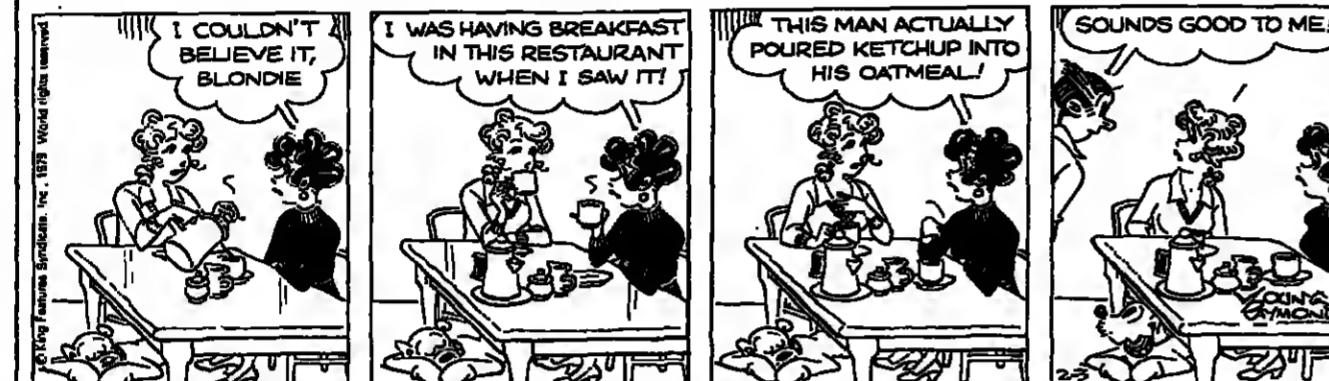
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CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Ex-prisoner 2 Hindu 3 Appoint 4 Speedy 5 Lose pace 6 French 7 Ending with 8 Beau 9 Talisman 10 Fluck 11 Miffed 12 Banking 13 Belgian 14 Shanty 15 "L'-c'est mal!" 16 Wisdom symbol 17 That is to say 18 Russian city 19 Three, in Palermo 20 Manage 21 Donny's partner 22 Charwoman 23 Doctors' org. 24 Fontanne's partner 25 "Ordinary" fellow 26 Dealer's request 27 Arduous 28 Spoil 29 Zhakov's rank 30 Natural resource 31 Unremarkable 32 Whiskey 33 Smoke 34 DOWN 1 Mighty

CRYPTOQUOTE

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 BRIGHT 2 ALIOL 3 ALONG 4 STINED 5 STONE 6 LOGSTAR 7 HEAD 8 HAITI 9 COVE 10 SCANTY 11 BORER 12 ELK 13 MEOW 14 TILLAGE 15 SHOED 16 RIM 17 SNIERS 18 SUDAN 19 SPINIS 20 RIGID 21 RIGONY

Yesterday's Answer

23 Leprechaun 29 Get by land 38 Creel user

24 Ship's 23 On the officer's watch

25 Oyster 37 Wood, of

26 Of the moon boating form

27 A la carte 38 Hitler's offering

28 Beret mate

39 Crab catcher

30 Spades

31 Partner

32 Dealer's request

33 Whiskey

34 DOWN

1 Mighty

21 RIGONY

22 RIGID

23 SUDAN

24 SHOED

25 RIGONY

26 MEOW

27 TILLAGE

28 ELK

29 GET

30 RIM

31 SNIERS

32 BRIGHT

33 HAITI

34 ALIOL

35 SPINIS

36 RIGID

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179 SHOED

Jeddah

**PASSPORT LOST**

German Passport No. 441/73 issued at Hockenheim/Germany 12th of October 1973 with Entry Visa No. 789 to Mr. Rolf Hermann has been lost in Taif. The Passport was in a black handbag. Also included was not exactly known amount of Saudi Riyals and keys. Under please contact Mr. Bohnenkamp or Mr. Abubakar of WU Saudi Arabia Ltd., P.O. Box: 3886, Jeddah, Phone 57723 61318.

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PHONE NUMBER 47/80761

TIME: FROM 6:00 PM. UNTIL 9:00 PM.

Notice published in OKAZ newspaper No. 4631 saying Foreign Company needs 18 flats to hire call telephone No. 52838. Having their requirement I telephoned them several times but, there was no answer, looking to contact them my Telephone No. 32351.

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a Pakistani National, holding
Passport No. AD 776820 Dated**

21.6.1974 issued at Karachi,
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and pleasure, as of 18 December
1978 (corresponding to 18
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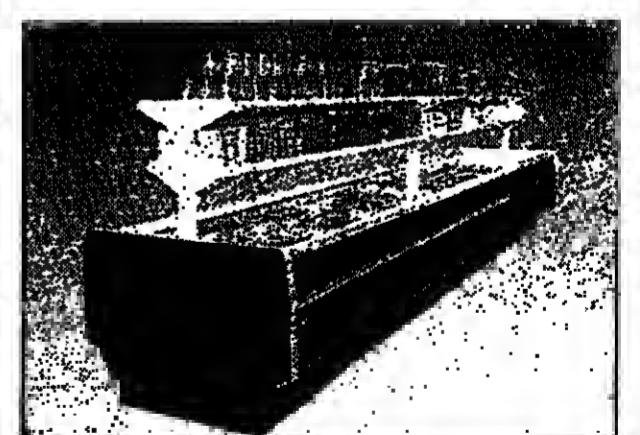
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International

Guerrillas downed plane, Rhodesia leader suspects

SALISBURY, Feb. 13 (AP) — Prime Minister Ian Smith declared Tuesday that it seemed clear from available evidence that Monday's Air Rhodesia Viscount disaster, in which 59 people died, was "caused by terrorist action."

But the Zimbabwe African People's Union, one of two guerrilla groups, later denied that its fighters had anything to do with the crash.

Willie Misarwira, secretary for information and publicity of ZAPU, which operates from neighboring Zambia, said in Lusaka that the crash "was not the work of ZAPU."

In yet another statement,

however, guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo, the maximum leader of ZAPU, took tentative responsibility for the crash in talking to newsmen in Nairobi, upon his arrival there Tuesday from Addis Ababa.

"If the plane was brought down by a rocket, it could only have been our chaps," he said.

But he said that he had not been in touch with his headquarters in Zambia so could not confirm the suggestion by Smith.

Smith, speaking on Rhodesian radio, bitterly attacked the United States and British governments, accusing them

of encouraging terrorism here by their attitudes towards the Patriotic Front.

President Carter and British Prime Minister James Callaghan "have it in their power, as no-one else does, to bring to an end all this inhuman terrorism," said Smith.

He was reacting "with a sense of deep shock" to Monday's disaster, the worst in Rhodesian aviation history.

The viscount crashed shortly after takeoff from the northern holiday resort of Kariba on a flight to Salisbury. There were no survivors.

Rhodesia's north-eastern districts are heavily infiltrated by ZAPU.

Last September, Nkomo took credit for his guerrillas downing another Air Rhodesia viscount with a Soviet SAM-7 missile. The plane had also just taken off from Kariba for Salisbury. Forty-eight persons died, 10 of them on the ground. Rhodesia claimed they were massacred by Nkomo guerrillas. Nkomo said his men shot down the plane but denied that they killed survivors.

Shortly afterwards Rhodesia launched simultaneous air and ground strikes against alleged guerrilla bases in Zambia and Mozambique and claimed to kill more than 1,500 insurgents.

The reaction this time could be equally incisive.

The plane came to a rest upside down about some distance off the end of the runway, which had just been plowed to remove fresh snowfall, said Dave Shipley, an Allegheny spokesman.

"We had started rocking from one side to the other and then the wings hit the ground," said Iris Baisden, a passenger on the plane.

She said the plane then

"flipped over, went over on its top."

Authorities said there was no fire after the crash.

The plane was taking off from Clarkburg and was bound for National Airport in Washington, D.C., with a stop in Morgantown, West Virginia, according to Bob Frym, team supervisor for the Federal Aviation Administration at the air traffic control tower.

"There is one confirming fatality and other injuries, the nature and extent of which I don't know," said Shipley.

He said the plane, an M-298 twin-engine jet prop, carried 22 passengers and a crew of three. The plane has a capacity of 28.

The reaction this time could be equally incisive.

Haiti rebel may have won seat; but election results still secret

PORTE-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Feb. 13 (AP) — The government of President-for-Life Jean-Claude Duvalier has not released any results of Sunday's elections for the 58-seat assembly but sources said one opposition candidate might win.

Political parties are banned and government candidates were expected to take virtually all of the seats in the only regular election in this Caribbean country. The election is held every six years.

Election commission sources who asked not to be identified, said unofficial results from Cape Haitien on the north coast showed Alexandre Lerouge with 30,000 votes to 3,000 for Claude Vixamar, an assistant secretary of information.

During the campaign, Lerouge, 63, said he was a political victim of the president's father, the late Francois (Papa Doc) Duvalier, and declared repeatedly, "My opposition are assassins." He said he was arrested 11 times by the late dictator and four attempts have been made on his life.

Another maverick who defied the government and ran for a seat from Port-au-Prince, Ives Champagne, apparently lost, according to a check with precinct captains. They said Champagne, a 31-year-old graduate of Illinois Northwestern University who demanded reforms in the health and education programs, was defeated by Assembly President Victor Constant. No vote count was given.

One surprise is the Port-au-Prince election, where there were more than a dozen can-

didates for two seats, was the apparent withdrawal of Edner Pageot, 47. He waged a flamboyant campaign directed mainly against Champagne.

He tossed out coins, apples and T-shirts from an open convertible in his campaign motorcade and told election rallies that Champagne appealed to the poor and undiscerning "by promising them TV sets."

Pageot made no announcement of withdrawal, but his name was out on the ballots. He could not be reached for comment.

There were no post-election

Cuba fleeces ex-citizens on visits, GOP maintains

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (AP) — The Republican National Committee said Monday Cuban-Americans who visit relatives in Cuba are required to pay an exorbitant amount to a Cuban-controlled travel agency under arrangements sanctioned by the Carter administration.

A statement by Republican National chairman and James Theberge, chairman of the Latin American subcommittee of the Republican Party's advisory council on defense and international relations, said the Cuban government earned \$6 million to \$8 million last month in exchange funds by funnelling all 4,000 visits to Cuba that month through a single firm.

"Cuba continues to economically exploit members of the Cuban community in exile, many of whom wish to visit Cuba and see their relatives, extracting the maximum dollar earnings by grossly overcharging for short visits to Cuba," the statement said.

"Castro's control of Cuban-American tourism already shows signs of becoming a major foreign exchange earner, thus effectively eluding the U.S. economic embargo."

The Republican statement said the Cuban government has formed a Panamanian corporation, Havana Tours, which holds exclusive rights to approve visits to Cuba, and that firm charges more than visitors would pay if U.S. airlines were permitted to compete.

The Cuban government



FAREWELL LEICESTER SQUARE: Dutch tourists, who don't have to live with it, take pictures of garbage in London's Leicester Square piled up during the strike. Private contractors were called in to remove it.

Feb. 26 deadline

U.N. Namibia team may be late

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 13 (AP) — The United Nations is working to begin sending a 7,000 member election-supervising team to Namibia (South-West Africa) by February 26, but it is hard to say whether that target will be met, sources said Monday.

The well-placed informants said Monday night agreement on the Feb. 26 deadline emerged from talks last month between South African officials and Martti Ahissari, the U.N. special representative for Namibia.

The sources said implementation was still in doubt because Ahissari has yet to return to U.N. headquarters. Ahissari spoke about southern Africa recently with officials in key African countries on a secret trip to the continent.

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